1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
3	X	
4	IN RE:	: 03-MD-1570 (GBD)
5	TERRORIST ATTACKS OF	
6	SEPTEMBER 11, 2001	: New York, New York :
7		: December 13, 2019
8		X
9	TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR TELEPHONE CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE SARAH NETBURN	
10	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
11	APPEARANCES:	
12	For the Plaintiffs:	JODI WESTBROOK FLOWERS, ESQ.
13	TOT CITC TTATHCTTES.	JOHN M. EUBANKS, ESQ. MotleyRice LLC
14		28 Bridgeside Boulevard Mount Pleasant, South Carolina 29464
15		MEGAN W. BENETT, ESQ.
16		ANDREW J. MALONEY, III, ESQ. NOAH H. KUSHLEFSKY, ESQ.
17		Kreindler & Kreindler LLP 750 Third Avenue
18		New York, New York 10017
19	For the Estate of John P. O'Neill, Sr.:	SAMANTHA E. SMITH, ESQ. Anderson Kill
20	comi i. o noili, di	1251 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10020
21		100117 110011 10020
22	Court Transcriber:	MARY GRECO
23	tours ramborizer.	TypeWrite Word Processing Service 211 N. Milton Road
24		Saratoga Springs, New York 12866
25		
	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service	

```
2
              THE COURT: Hi, this is Judge Netburn. Who do I have
1
 2
    on the phone?
 3
              MS. FLOWERS: Hi, Judge Netburn.
                                                This is Jodi
    Flowers.
             Good afternoon.
 4
              THE COURT: Good afternoon.
 5
 6
              MS. FLOWERS: I've also got John Eubanks from my
 7
    office here.
 8
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you.
              MS. BENETT: Hi, Judge.
 9
10
              THE COURT:
                          Hi.
11
              MS. BENETT: Hi, Judge. It's Megan Benett and Andrew
12
    Maloney from Kreindler and Kreindler. Hi.
13
              MR. MALONEY: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
14
              MS. SMITH: Hi, Judge. This is Samantha Smith from
    Anderson Kill.
15
              THE COURT: Great. I have you here with my new law
16
17
    clerk, Joshua, on the case and I'm recording the call so if
18
    anyone wants to make a transcript you can request that a
19
    transcript be made, but I don't have a court reporter here.
    Because of that, if everybody can introduce themselves before
20
21
    they speak so that we're assured to attribute the appropriate
22
    person to each statement.
              So I wanted to follow up on the letter that you
23
24
    submitted regarding the future and specifically with respect to
25
    the victims fund. I'm less concerned, as I indicated in my
```

3 order, with the first three categories of cases, the estate 1 2 wrongful death claims, the immediate family member solatium claims and the functional equivalent claims. I am concerned 3 about the personal injury claims given that there was some 4 suggestion that it might be, by my read of the letter but maybe 5 I'm misreading it, as few as 17,000 and potentially 6 7 significantly more. I realize in your follow-up letter you 8 said that there may be some changes and so now you think the 9 number might be smaller. 10 So the purpose of this call is one, to get a little more clarity on what the number you think is going to look 11 12 like, and then to talk about how best to proceed with assessing 13 these individual claims in a timely way. Who's going to take the lead here? 14 15 MS. BENETT: Judge, this is Megan Benett from 16 Kreindler and Kreindler. Just sort of by way of background 17 with clarification act, the attorneys who are on the call now 18 were all involved substantially in the effort and ultimate 19 modification of the act and there was a recognition that the statutory language as drafted in the clarification act would 20 21 allow those folks with injury claims, not just the day of 22 injury claims, to participate. And the feedback we got from 23 the congressional staffers with whom we were working was that

the language would not change even when that was flagged.

However, since it was enacted at the end of last month, the VCF

24

25

```
4
    Special Master has -- I don't know if the rules have been
1
 2
    formally issued yet, but there has been a policy change within
    the VCF and we expect the rules to be published shortly that
 3
    will effectively -- will result in most of those VCF-2
 4
 5
    claimants opting not to proceed with any claim with the USVSST
    Fund. And it is those VCF-2 claimants that represented the
 6
 7
    largest number of the personal injury claimants we identified
 8
    in our letter to the Court.
 9
              THE COURT: And so are those --
10
              MS. BENETT: The rule change will --
11
              THE COURT: So does that rule change mean that people
12
    who suffered injuries but not from the day of would be
13
    excluded?
              Is that the category of being excluded?
14
                           That's the category and the rule change,
              MS. BENETT:
15
    the effect of the rule change, the VCF will consider any award
    from the USVSST fund as an offset against a VCF award and will
16
17
    not consider the USVSST fund award complete until the end of
18
    the ten year period. And so we'll hold any VCF claim for ten
    years before then calculating the offset. So it would be for
19
    almost all of the VCF, not 100 percent, but for almost all
20
21
    those VCF-2 claims it would not be in their interest to proceed
22
    with a USVSST claim.
23
              THE COURT: Got you. So can you ballpark for me the
24
    number we're talking about that would be seeking a judgment by
25
    mid-February?
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

5

MS. BENETT: For the Kreindler firm, we're not 100 percent sure we'll submit any but if we do it would be fewer than -- it would probably be fewer than 25.

MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, this is Jodi Flowers from Just for the record, I have to be clear that our Motley Rice. firm is not involved in the language of this change. read it as allowing not only on the day injuries but subsequent injuries. And I hear, I agree with everything Megan said but I had to make that clear. And I think for us we anticipate -- we have 351 on the day that we are actively going through and preparing under the same set of precedents and procedures that have taken place in the DC circuit with respect to injury claims and we are preparing those to file just as quickly as we I do not think it will be the full 351 on the day injuries that are able to be worked up in the time frame that we have but we do anticipate there will be some number. would estimate maybe 100. We know for certain that there are a few that are sort of already worked out. So those we would -and we can certainly tell you in more real time as we work through them how many. We can modify our number. So that's sort of one set that we would put to one category, the people injured on the day.

I think the more difficult issue is really the folks that Megan was referencing that got sick later and that's where my personal view is that test cases would be helpful so that we

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

6

are able to advise people better and people are better able to make decisions about whether or not they can prove causation and whether or not it's worth their time, or at least would help us advise them about their rights beyond the day of. And with that, I'd really like to ask John Eubanks if he has anything else to add.

MR. EUBANKS: Your Honor, this is John Eubanks from Motley Rice. I quess one of the issues, and it's something that Ms. Benett flagged a few minutes ago is that for those who were already paid, for example, on a recognition VCF-2 claim, the Special Master of the VCF has announced that they will have to make a notice to the fund that they were seeking a collateral offset payment from the US Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund. What that means is not particularly clear from the Special Master's guidance. It could mean that they're seeking a claw back of past paid funds and possibly a garnishment of the new award. It could mean that they're waiving that right but the fund does reserve that right. that's one of the things that is causing us to say while we have 351 day of injuries, we may have a significantly smaller universe because while they may have filed with the VCF-1, they also have VCF-2 related injuries that have been contemplated or that are in the process of being contemplated and therefore may not want to impair their rights vis-à-vis the VCF by pursuing So that's another issue that were trying to get to the

7 bottom of at the present time which is why we can't give a 1 2 definite number of how many claims that we're trying to proceed 3 on. THE COURT: Okay. When Ms. Flowers mentioned the 4 5 idea of test cases and that that might be helpful, are you suggesting that test cases would run and be decided before the 6 7 mid-February deadline? 8 MS. FLOWERS: Yes --9 THE COURT: And how do you --10 MS. FLOWERS: I'm sorry, this is Jodi Flowers. And I don't know that it could be done with the Court's current work 11 12 load without the assignment of someone assigned just to that 13 task. Yes, we suggested a Special Master because I do think it 14 would be a full-time job for one person to do. Say there are 100 claims and we're able to get them in by January 15th by some 15 act of God, then that Special Master would have what, one 16 17 month? I don't -- you know, we could --18 THE COURT: Well, a Special Master would have less than one month because if you want judgments in hand, they need 19 to get to the Court. I mean eventually the Court needs to 20 21 enter a judgment potentially on the, you know, on the 22 recommendation and advice of a Special Master, but the Special 23 Master obviously can't enter a judgment. 24 MS. FLOWERS: Right. And so how much time will that 25 There is some serious question about whether it can be

8 done in time. But we feel that our obligations under the law 1 2 are to attempt to do so. THE COURT: Okay. So you say -- and you don't know 3 how many people would fall in that category because that's not 4 the day of people. 5 6 MS. FLOWERS: This is Jodi Flowers again. 7 anticipate that we would not want to do more than maybe five 8 test cases, try to pick exemplars if you will, a cancer case, 9 you know, one of the, you know, a different injury type case 10 and put them before a Special Master to see whether or not or how the Court is going to interpret the case law. 11 12 Right. I mean --THE COURT: 13 MS. BENETT: Sorry, this is Megan Benett and Andrew 14 Maloney joining in again because I accidentally hung up. 15 Sorry. 16 THE COURT: I mean one of the, in preparing for 17 today's conference, one of the thoughts was whether or not 18 these claims could be broken into categories. I mean I think it needs to be slightly more nuanced than a person is sick. 19 20 You know, I think there's shades within that category. And so 21 you know, one idea I had was coming up with categories, maybe 22 there are 10 or 20 categories, and then within each category there are exemplars, you know, maybe five exemplars. And then 23 24 those would be evaluated on the merits to give us some sense of 25 range which we then could apply to everybody within a category.

9 Because even if you have test cases --1 2 MS. FLOWERS: This is Jodi Flowers --THE COURT: Even if you have test cases, let's just 3 say, you know, you're able to get to some Special Master by the 4 5 second week of January, test cases, you know, and just let's assume that you're able to put on evidence and have this 6 7 adjudicator, whether it's me or a Special Master, say okay, 8 I've heard these five cases and I think the proper number is X and Y for another and Z for a third. That then needs to be 9 10 applied to the group and the group is nuanced. And so I guess all that's to say, you know, that the test cases is only part 11 of the process because in order for the test cases to have 12 13 meaning, they need to be representative of categories and then 14 we need to evaluate whether or not claimants fall within the 15 appropriate categories and assign them damages based on test 16 cases. 17 Have any of these people been through any claims made 18 process yet which is to say has any of them been awarded anything by either the 9/11 Fund or any of these other funds? 19 MS. BENETT: This is Megan from Kreindler. Yes. 20 21 for our clients, almost all of them have gone through either, 22 and I believe all of them, have gone through and received 23 compensation from either the VCF-1, those are the day of injury 24 cases, or VCF-2 for the more chronologically remote health

injury cases. But the process there is it's all governed by

25

10 scheduled injuries. So once you establish your presence at 1 2 Ground Zero and have one of the qualifying medical conditions, the compensation is set by schedule which I mean we could 3 provide to the Court or to the Special Master if that's 4 5 helpful. These are presumptions on this, the pain and suffering, and then there are economic, then there are economic 6 7 loss awards. 8 MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, this is Jodi Flowers. Can I ask for a point of clarification, please? Are you 9 10 thinking -- I think the suggestion of breaking them into 11 categories is an excellent one and I'm wondering if you're thinking about that both for the day of individuals as well as 12 13 the more latent injuries. 14 THE COURT: I was thinking about them for both 15 categories because it wasn't clear to me that we might not have to deal with the second group. So I was assuming that we were 16 17 looking at tens of thousands of claims and trying to make 18 rational sense of that. It sounds like we might not be looking 19 at quite such an enormous number though I've only heard from Motley Rice and Kreindler and Kreindler about what they think 20 21 the number looks like. And so the need to have such a 22 comprehensive schedule may be less so. I mean if we're only 23 dealing with people who were either fleeing from the attack on 24 the day of or entering into the attack on the day of, you know,

and it's been established that they were present that day

25

11 through some either prior claims made, processed, or through 1 2 some other way, because they're a member of the fire department or something like that so we know that they came to the site. 3 You know, maybe it's slightly easier than people who are more 4 attenuated. 5 MS. BENETT: This is Megan from Kreindler. One of 6 7 the things -- maybe it would be helpful to get a sense from the 8 Court if -- I think for our, for example, for all of our VCF-2 cases we have affidavits of presence or we have proof of 9 10 presence. Medical causation in VCF-2 is presumed if you were 11 present and you have one of these health injuries you are 12 entitled to compensation. Would that approach be the one that 13 the Court would also adopt or would we be expected to put on 14 additional proof to establish legal causation? 15 THE COURT: I don't have an answer for you I'm afraid 16 because I don't really know exact -- I don't have a sense of 17 what you already have established. I mean are you saying --18 nor do I know from what has been the process in other forums. So are you saying that if you apply to the VCF funds and you 19 20 can establish presence and you can establish illness that 21 causation is then presumed in those funds? 22 MS. BENETT: This is Megan, Your Honor. Yes, that is 23 If you have presence and a qualifying health injury, 24 causation is presumed. 25 MS. FLOWERS: This is Jodi Flowers. I would simply

answer that causation standard and review underwent a very rigorous medical challenge by NIOSH and others. It's not as if a bureaucrat in a room made these decisions. These were qualified medical positions who came to the conclusion over time that causation was established vis-à-vis the listed eligible injuries. So I do think that is something that could be very instructive to the Court. Obviously we have to brief that to you.

entity, and as Ms. Flowers was suggesting, you know, rigorously evaluate each of these claims previously, I think I would be comfortable to rely on that. I don't know whether or not everybody who's going to be applying for this February deadline falls within that category. If that's true that they do fall into that category, I think that's very helpful. You know, to the extent that those funds have also awarded damages, I know not in a judicial way, but have assessed value, I guess one question that I would have is why is that not presumptively the correct number? Why should the Court be coming up with a different number?

MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, this is Jodi Flowers. I think the answer to that is also in the briefing that we would have to present to you. There's a large body of law not dissimilar to what is the basis for the current numbers that are being awarded on injury claims in this setting. And they

13 range, based on our research to date, anywhere between 2 1 2 million and 12 million depending on whether you've got somebody with burns over 80 percent of his body, for example, or versus 3 somebody who has a broken bone at the lower end. That's simply 4 5 a comment as to the on the day of. With respect to the more latent injuries, the 6 7 cancers, the digestive disorders, we can begin to group those. 8 I think that's a little bit different and probably more difficult analysis. 9 10 MS. BENETT: Your Honor, this is Megan Benett from Kreindler & Kreindler again. My partner, Noah Kushlefsky, is 11 with us as well and he handles all of the VCF-2 work. And I 12 13 know that on the question of causation and this grouping injuries into different categories, we talked about that 14 15 internally, and Noah has some ideas about [inaudible] at the broadest level between inhalation cases and cancer cases 16 17 because the proof on causation on those was meaningfully 18 different when presented and incorporated into the VCF 19 regulations and I don't know if the Court wanted to hear anything more detailed about that, but Noah could speak to it. 20 I'm happy to hear. 21 THE COURT: Sure. 22 MR. KUSHLEFSKY: Well, Your Honor, in the original 23 Zadroga Act in 2010 only upper and lower respiratory injuries 24 were included by Congress. And they did that based on the 25 science that was available at the time. And they made the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

14

decision to ignore any external factor that could have contributed and basically said that we know that these constituents in the air caused these respiratory illnesses, we're not going to get into qualitative discussion of whether a person was a smoker, whether a person worked in an industry that might have contributed to -- and we're not even going to be concerned with whether they had the respiratory condition before so long as it was exacerbated. And that was relatively straightforward. They specifically excluded, Congress specifically excluded cancer because of the causation issues which became really mostly a political issue at the time. And instead, what Congress created was the Science and Technology Advisory Commission where someone could petition to have any condition added over time as the science became better. cancer issue was controversial but all of the New York legislators made a petition and it became apparent that there was a groundswell to get cancers included. And the way they got to including the cancers was really by looking at medical literature to see what the constituents in the air could cause and then adding those cancers. The science wasn't there at the time and I don't know that it's advanced much beyond that at this point. But they really used to some degree statistics but mostly if, for example, jet fuel had benzene and benzene could cause these five cancers, we'll include them. So they kind of reverse engineered them into inclusion as a presumption again

15 ignoring any other environmental exposures, occupational 1 2 exposures that could have contributed. THE COURT: And so it came to be that the fund then 3 allowed cancers to come in as a matter of law? 4 5 MR. KUSHLEFSKY: Yes. They basically through 6 regulation -- what the VCF does is it accepts what the health 7 program accepts. So the [indiscernible] commission made the 8 recommendation to the health program, the health program NIOSH through regulation added them, and the VCF therefore 9 10 presumptively accepts them. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. That was helpful. And so --12 MR. KUSHLEFSKY: The whole process was designed to 13 avoid having to go to court to prove it. 14 THE COURT: Right. 15 MR. KUSHLEFSKY: Oh, I'm sorry, and with respect to your observation before as to whether the VCF is awarding 16 17 numbers that would be kind of the presumptive damages, one 18 thing that I think is important to note is that a lot of the 19 numbers in the VCF have become numbers based on policy, not actual damages. For example, in VCF-1 if you had a decent 20 21 respiratory condition that was disabling, they paid you 125,000 22 and 90,000 for non-disabling. When VCF-2 opened, COPD and 23 bronchitis and sarcoidosis would get 90, but asthma would get 24 60, 65. When it was re-authorized, they dropped bronchitis and 25 COPD and asthma and all other upper respiratory conditions down

16 to 20,000. So you have people who have identical conditions, 1 2 identical severity, identical age, et cetera. One of them got 125 and one of them got 20. So it's very difficult to look at 3 those numbers as having any real bearing on actual damages. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. MS. FLOWERS: This is Jodi Flowers. I agree with 6 7 I would simply add that I do think there's guidance in 8 the context of the anti-terrorism laws and FSIA that does give sort of a different set of damages for the Court to consider. 9 10 And we have not a lot of clients but quite a hearty handful of vociferous clients who really had never, for whatever reason, 11 either did not seek medical treatment within the 72 hours 12 13 required in the first VCF because they were in shock or they 14 didn't do well at all in the second for whatever reason but who 15 are seriously and severely disabled who've never been able to 16 recover much at all. And I think those are probably -- I don't 17 know how much the Court -- I guess I would ask for the Court's 18 guidance about how much you believe that information is relevant to your decisions here. 19 20 THE COURT: Right. So these are the people who did 21 not apply for the VCF? 22 MS. FLOWERS: This is Jodi again. No, people that 23 perhaps did apply but got \$20,000 or something like Noah was 24 suggesting, but have since developed severe conditions and not 25 gone to VCF-2 for whatever reason.

17 Okay. This is obviously hugely THE COURT: 1 2 complicated. Let me -- you had mentioned briefing. I guess, 3 you know, I mean we are obviously engaged on this issue and we will do our very best to be as accommodating as we can. 4 5 may be that it makes sense for there to be a Special Master to handle all of this. I know you recommended two people. 6 7 you been in touch with both of those people? 8 MS. FLOWERS: This is Jodi. Yes, we have. THE COURT: And both I assume would be available to 9 10 work in January? 11 MS. FLOWERS: Yes, Your Honor. 12 Okay. Does it make sense for you to THE COURT: 13 brief all this to me in whatever short fashion you can do it 14 and so we can come up with -- and give me a recommendation of 15 how you think we should proceed? I mean you all have more information than I do. This is been a very helpful conference 16 17 for me. But I think I'd like to hear from you on what you 18 think is the most efficient way to proceed and what you think 19 the Court can rely on, what assumptions and presumptions the 20 Court can accept and think about whether or not we should be 21 sending test cases to a Special Master or whether they should, 22 if they're not that many of them, maybe they can come to me. 23 guess again we don't know exactly what numbers we're talking 24 about here. 25 MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, this is Jodi Flowers again.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

18

I think that's right, we don't know the numbers, but I can tell you that as we work on this each day the numbers are going The numbers we presented to you in a letter were in broad strokes here are the most we think are possible. that is coming down. And so that has had me at least asking that same question you just post about will we need a Special Master after all? Maybe that's something we cross, a bridge we cross when we get there. I do think a briefing on the sword of the state of personal injury damage claims under the FSIA is an appropriate brief to present to you as well as the factual underpinnings that we've touched on today with respect to the different eligibility determinations and causation issues that have already sort of preceded where we are today. I don't know if it makes sense to do that all in one brief or if we should do a brief on the damages, a separate brief on causation. think the eligibility piece is the easiest lift because if these people went to either fund they've been deemed eligible, they are who they say they are. But I guess I'd ask for the Court's quidance if you'd rather have it all in one brief or if we can chop it up a little bit. For example, on the damages piece, if they could get it to you sooner, I would like a little more time particularly with my co-counsel to confer on the causation piece. But if you want it all at once, we'll make it happen. THE COURT: I quess that in the damages piece it's a

19 little cart before the horse. I'm not quite sure what I would 1 2 do with that information without having a better sense of how we're going to be evaluating these claims. So tell me why you 3 think, other than it's easier for you why you think getting me 4 5 the damages component advances this conversation without the rest of it. 6 7 MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, that was simply because 8 we've done that work up. 9 THE COURT: Okay. That's a good answer. 10 MS. FLOWERS: Absolutely. But we absolutely can put it together with the others so you don't have to read more than 11 12 one paper. 13 THE COURT: Right. I mean there's that but more 14 importantly I just -- I'm trying to get sort of a big picture 15 here and I worry that if I get half of it and it's sort of the 16 second half, meaning the damages, without an understanding of 17 how we get there, it's going to be more confusing than not. 18 MS. FLOWERS: Agreed. THE COURT: So why don't we set a deadline for a 19 submission that includes I think history as you put it of these 20 21 different funds and what people have gone through and what has 22 been established for these claims meaning, you know, I thought 23 it was helpful for me to understand that in certain funds 24 already if you establish presence and you've establish a 25 qualifying health injury that's sort of the end of the story.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

20

It would be helpful for me to know which regimes have adopted that practice and then among the claimants how many of them have already been sort of certified as it were. If many of the people that we're talking about here have been certified by some other authority, then I have much greater confidence in moving into the damages phase. My concern before this call was that all of that was going to be something that the Court had to take on in the first instance. You know, were you actually there? Are you actually injured? And if that is happened, then the bite is a lot smaller. So whatever information you can provide to me about the different regimes, who's been through these regimes, whether or not all of the anticipated claimants have been through these regimes, and what they have adopted and established. And then I think the damages information which I think would include at least the information that -- Noah, I'm forgetting your last name, apologies, but Noah was explaining about the different damages awards and how it sort of diminished over time because of policy consideration and then what other either cases or regimes the Court could look to to establish appropriate damages to these claimants. And then, you know, what your recommendation is to actually get through this process by mid-February. And again, if everybody or nearly everybody that's going to be submitting a claim has been, I'll use the term certified, and the question is really what sort of damages

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

21 should be awarded in the context of this terrorism case, I feel much more comfortable doing that rather than having to get a Special Master involved. By contrast, if we need to establish that these people are even entitled to damages, then that's more complicated. And then the last thing I'll say, because this came up in some of the other cases, is I'm not going to issue judgments for people who are not plaintiffs. I just want to make that clear. This happened a couple of months ago. So anybody who wants a judgment from the Court needs to be a plaintiff in this case. And so to the extent anyone hasn't --This is --MS. BENETT: THE COURT: Yes, Ms. Benett? MS. BENETT: Sorry, this is Megan. So to make sure I understand, this is just a question of people who had not been added by notice of amendment to the suit against Iran, any of the suits against Iran, but moved for judgments nevertheless? THE COURT: Correct. We had a situation, there were a series of court orders. I don't believe there were any of your clients I think. But there were a series of judgments that were entered in other cases where the lawyer was sort of assuming that, for instance, a family member, even a legitimate family member, a spouse, would be able to get a judgment even

though the only party in the action was the estate. And by my

read of the law, you can't get a judgment without being a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

22

party. And so I just want to make that point explicit because we had that issue in September and I don't want to have to deal with that a second time. So if any of these however many we're talking about claimants are not parties in an action against Iran that are seeking a judgment against Iran, they need to file a notice of amendment make sure they're in the case. And so that's just another procedural layer that needs to be taken care of in advance of any request for a judgment.

MS. BENETT: This is Megan. Understood. We had one question. The Court uses the word certification and we weren't sure if that is meant as a proxy for causation in the way that the word is being used meaning that if -- it seems to me at least that it would be for the Court to decide ultimately whether being, for example, eligible for payment from the VCF, which is different than being certified within the VCF is a qualifying injury along with presence, but whether VCF eligibility will suffice. I mean I think that's ultimately -the Court is going to have to make that decision if the presumptions satisfy whatever causation requirement are demanded in order to get a judgment. But when the Court says -- so I guess the question was since the Court already reached a decision or is inclined towards a decision that certification -- sorry, that eligibility or certification with the VCF would establish causation. Or is that what you want to -- I mean we can address what the requirements for

```
23
    certification and for eligibility, but we just weren't sure if
1
 2
    that was being used as a proxy for legal causation or damages
    judgment before the Court.
 3
              THE COURT: I'm not sure I understand what you just
 4
    said but --
 5
              MR. KUSHLEFSKY: Judge, this is Noah Kushlefsky.
 6
 7
    I can just jump in. So what you can pull from eligibility of a
 8
    victim compensation fund is they have very strict proof of
   presence requirements. So a determination that someone is
 9
10
    eligible for the VCF I think should ultimately satisfy the
11
    Court that the person was present and has the requisite
12
    exposure to potentially tie any illness or injury to that
13
    exposure.
              The next part is certification for the injury is
14
15
    simply that they meet the exposure and they certify the injury
    as eligible for compensation. The compensation part takes the
16
17
    leap that they presume the causation and therefore are
18
    compensated. When Your Honor was describing certification, the
    question was whether you were saying --
19
20
              THE COURT: Yeah, no, I get you, I get you.
21
              MR. KUSHLEFSKY: -- [inaudible] VCF eligibility.
22
              THE COURT:
                          I understand. I was not using the word
23
    certification to mean anything of any particular legal
24
    significance. What I expect is that in this brief that we're
25
    discussing that the lawyers would set forth for me all of the
```

sort of bureaucracy that happens in these funds. So this is 1 what you need to establish. This is the type of review and 2 this is how the funds sort of make decisions, and to let me 3 know that these category of people have already been through 4 5 this process and have been found to be eligible and what that eligibility actually means so that I can then say to myself all 6 7 right, if it's good enough for this fund, is it good enough for 8 So when I was talking about certification, I didn't mean for it to have any greater legal significance by 9 10 appropriating a term that's used in the VCF process. you to educate me on that process, educate me on what a 11 12 claimant would be to do to establish recovery and whatever 13 legal conclusions the funds have made. So presence, you've 14 explained to me that as long as somebody can establish presence 15 and establish a qualifying health injury, that's enough, and 16 therefore, they can move on to get a damages recovery. And so 17 I'd like you to explain to me what that process is so I can get 18 a sense of how rigorous it is and whether or not it's satisfactory to me. It may be that based on my review if 19 20 somebody has gone through the process and has been deemed 21 eligible for funding, that that may be enough for me too. 22 MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, this is Jodi Flowers. 23 just wanted to add that for our cases, our 351 that we referred 24 to earlier, they are all plaintiffs in the litigation and they 25 are also already were on our default motion. So they've got

```
25
    the liability default.
1
 2
              THE COURT: Good. So let's talk about dates.
              MS. FLOWERS: Okay.
 3
              THE COURT: Today is the 13th of December. I
 4
    recognize that a significant holiday is coming up, many of
 5
 6
          Do you want to get me something by very early January or
 7
    do you want to try to get it to me sooner?
 8
              MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, this is Jodi Flowers.
                                                                My
9
   personal preference would be early January.
10
              MS. BENETT: No objection from the Kreindler side.
11
              THE COURT: What if we said Monday, January 6<sup>th</sup>? Do
    we think that's going to be enough time?
12
13
              MS. FLOWERS: Yes.
14
              MS. BENETT: Yes.
15
              THE COURT: Okay. And I'm assuming this is going to
    be one submission.
16
17
              MS. FLOWERS: Correct.
18
              MS. BENETT: Yes.
              THE COURT: So let's say Monday, January 6<sup>th</sup>. With
19
    respect to the Special Master, I'm not sure what to do because
20
21
    I don't know what you're going to tell me. And so I don't know
22
    whether or not you want to be in touch and, you know, obviously
23
    those people have professional lives and need to know whether
24
    or not they're going to be engaged or not. I guess I'm at a
25
    loss as to what we should do with respect to those people.
```

26 MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, this is Jodi Flowers. 1 Would it make sense between now and January 6th, because we're 2 going to know a lot more each day frankly about our numbers, 3 to -- and I do believe it's just the Kreindler firm and the 4 Motley Rice firm who are at issue here. I don't believe the 5 O'Neill plaintiffs who are on the phone are having to bring 6 7 this round and I'm not aware of anyone else who is. As I look 8 at it, I think that that is a little bit fluid and I would 9 suggest that we try to get to you something on that before January 6th. 10 11 THE COURT: I think that's a great idea. 12 MS. FLOWERS: So that we can --13 THE COURT: I think that's a great idea. Could we 14 get a status letter maybe the end of next week? 15 MS. FLOWERS: Yes. THE COURT: So let's get a status letter on the 20th, 16 17 and that status letter should give me a sense of where we think 18 the numbers are. I'm not going to hold anybody to it but where 19 we think the numbers are. And to the extent you want to preview what you think you're going to propose to the extent 20 21 you know, maybe you don't, so I don't need to have the sort of 22 background, but if you think you're going to be able to --23 you're going to propose, you know, that there are going to be 24 150 claimants and you think that you can have me look at 20 and 25 make decisions from there, for instance, that might be a

```
27
   helpful thing for me to know. And you know, a scenario like
1
 2
    that I think I can do without having to engage a Special
   Master.
 3
              MR. EUBANKS: Your Honor, this is John Eubanks from
 4
   Motley Rice. Would it behoove the Court if, for example, we
 5
   have a certain number of claims prepared to be submitted in a
 6
 7
    form that could be adjudicated by Your Honor then between now
    and that January 6th time period that we submit those for your
 8
    consideration so that you have an idea of what you're looking
 9
10
    at in addition to the status letter to kind of get a better
11
    idea as to how many number -- what the numbers look like going
    forward?
12
13
              THE COURT: That's fine. I too will be acknowledging
    the upcoming holidays so I don't know how much between December
14
    20<sup>th</sup> and January 6<sup>th</sup> I'm going to be able to do on this case as
15
    compared to other cases that I intend to be working on over
16
17
    those holidays. But if you have them and you want to submit
18
    them, we're not going to bounce them.
19
              MS. BENETT: This is Megan Benett at Kreindler. I
    have one last question that is semi-related to -- well, it
20
21
    relates to the proposed order we are set to submit on Monday.
22
    I gather that we can pull off the list [inaudible] the order on
23
    the personal injury cases.
24
              THE COURT: I'm sorry, what?
25
              MS. BENETT: I think the Court had directed us to
```

```
28
    submit proposed uniform judgments that were going to be used
1
 2
    going forward before the next USVSST deadline in connection
    with solatium, estate, and personal injury --
 3
              THE COURT: Yes.
 4
 5
              MS. BENETT: -- motions for a final judgment.
              THE COURT:
                          Yes.
 6
 7
              MS. BENETT: Should we hold off on the personal
 8
    injury form until after these questions have been addressed?
                          I think so. I don't have that order in
 9
              THE COURT:
    front of me.
10
                  I consider the solatium claims personal injury
11
             So those we want to have covered. But I think these
    claims.
12
    sort of direct personal injury we should hold off on.
13
              MS. BENETT: And on the -- I just wasn't sure if the
14
    Court on the estate claims has updated all of the economic loss
15
    figures for our clients we have the original economic loss
    numbers and the volume of what we would be submitting to the
16
17
    Court in support of our motion for those estate claims are
18
    going to be pretty substantial because it's the 400 original
19
    economist reports by 400 some updated calculations.
    wasn't sure if the Court might prefer that we submit those by
20
21
    disk or this is something that we should address in whatever we
22
    file on Monday.
23
              THE COURT: I don't think our computers take disks
24
    anymore so I'm not sure that's a good solution. I'm being told
25
    they do. I guess probably that makes sense. I don't want to
```

```
29
    crash the system any more than it already crashes when we
1
 2
    opened up this case.
              MS. BENETT: Yeah.
                                  Indeed, indeed.
 3
                          Right.
                                  And again, we need you to help us
 4
              THE COURT:
   help you as it were. And so the more uniformity where we can
 5
    sort of be looking always in the same place for the relevant
 6
 7
    information, that's what we want. So I'm not looking for
 8
   pretty prose. I'm looking for like something that we can sort
    of go through, satisfy ourselves that we're doing the right
 9
10
    thing, but we can't possibly be reading thousands and thousands
11
    of pages of submissions. And so whatever you can do -- which
    is why we wanted the exemplar proposal so that we at least can
12
13
    sort of agree on some simplicity here.
14
              MS. BENETT:
                           Got it.
              MS. FLOWERS: Your Honor, in terms of -- this is Jodi
15
              In terms of the personal injury cited, we have
16
17
    thought about that form obviously and the form is a short
18
    affidavit from the injured person telling their story.
19
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
              MS. FLOWERS: But I don't know based on our
20
21
    conversation today I'm not sure that you need that Monday.
    think it makes more sense to me to include it in the January 6th
22
23
    filing but we will do what helps the Court the most.
24
                          I don't think I need that before then.
              THE COURT:
25
              MS. FLOWERS:
                            Okay.
                                   Thank you.
```

```
30
              THE COURT: Right. And I guess I assume a lot of
1
2
    those affidavits have already been prepared. To the extent
 3
    they have not been prepared, you know, I would just urge you to
   have a sort of just the relevant facts in these affidavits.
 4
   Nobody's going to -- I don't think anybody's claim is going to
 5
   be adjudicated based on how descriptive or how many adjectives
 6
 7
    anybody's using here. You know, we want to just sort of try
 8
    and get as much objective information as possible.
              MS. FLOWERS: This is Jodi Flowers. Understood, Your
 9
10
           And we will certainly do that. I'm going to warn you
11
    about the exception of one client that I simply can't
    control --
12
13
              THE COURT: Understood.
14
              MS. FLOWERS: -- who wants to write her book, but I
15
    will cut it way back.
16
              THE COURT: Understood. I was a lawyer before I was
17
    a judge.
18
              MS. FLOWERS: Okay. Thank you.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. So I think we have a plan. So I'm
    going to hear from you on this issue that we've been discussing
20
    for the last hour on the 20th with an update status letter. And
21
22
    then we will get a brief with a recommended course of action by
23
    January 6. And we will anticipate that January 6 motion and be
24
    ready to act on it right away. All right? Anything further
25
    from anyone?
```

```
31
1
              MS. FLOWERS: Thank you, Your Honor.
2
              THE COURT: All right. Well, thank you all for
3
   making time this afternoon on short notice and I wish everybody
    a happy holiday season.
4
5
              MR. KUSHLEFSKY: Thank you, Your Honor.
6
              MS. FLOWERS: Same to you. Thank you.
7
              MS. BENETT: Thank you, Your Honor.
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

I certify that the foregoing is a court transcript from an electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. Mary Greco Mary Greco Dated: December 29, 2019